

YAKEEN-2022

Body Fluids and Circulation - [DPP-01]

- **1.** Which of the following is an example of buffer system in blood?
 - (A) Haemoglobin and oxyhaemoglobin
 - (B) Oxygen and carbon dioxide
 - (C) Albumin and globulin
 - (D) Potassium bicarbonate and carbonic acid
- **2.** Which of the following can be considered as the graveyard of RBC in human body?
 - (A) Spleen
- (B) Heart
- (C) Liver
- (D) Lungs
- **3.** Which of the following are erythropoietic organs?
 - I. liver
 - II. lymph node
 - III. spleen
 - IV. white bone marrow
 - V. red bone marrow

Choose the correct option:

- (A) All except I
- (B) All except II
- (C) All except I
- (D) All except IV& II
- **4.** Choose the correct statements regarding the human blood:
 - I. The volume of the blood in an adult is 5 L.
 - II. It constitutes 30-35% of the total extracellular fluid.
 - III. Glucose concentration in the blood is 50 mg/100 mL.
 - IV. Cholesterol concentration in the blood is 30 mg/100 mL.
 - V. Urea level in the blood is 10 mg/100 mL.

The option with correct statements is:

- (A) I, II and III
- (B) III, IV and V
- (C) IV and V
- (D) I and II
- **5.** Human blood consists of:
 - (A) Fluid matrix
- (B) Plasma
- (C) Formed elements (D) All of the above
- **6.** Haemoglobin is:
 - (A) An oxygen carrier in human blood
 - (B) A protein used as food supplement
 - (C) An oxygen scavenger in root nodules
 - (D) A plant protein with high lysine content
- **7.** Serum is:
 - (A) Blood without corpuscles
 - (B) Blood without fibrinogen
 - (C) Blood without fibrinogen and corpuscles
 - (D) Otherwise called as plasma
- **8.** Haemoglobin contains:
 - $(A) Fe^{2+}$
- (B) Mg^{2+}
- (C) Na²⁺
- (D) Ca^{2+}
- **9.** Haemoglobin molecule is made up of:
 - (A) One α -chain and one β -chain
 - (B) Two α -chains and two β -chains
 - (C) Two α -chains and one β -chain
 - (D) One α -chain and two β -chains
- **10.** Major proteins in the human blood are:
 - I. fibrinogen
- II. Globulins
- III. albumins

Choose the correct combination of option:

- (A) I and II
- (B) II and III
- (C) I and III
- (D) I, II and III



- **11.** Which of the following organs can be called a sort of 'blood bank'?
 - (A) Heart
- (B) Spleen
- (C) Liver
- (D) Lungs
- **12.** Blood is a:
 - (A) Mobile connective tissue
 - (B) Liquid connective tissue
 - (C) Both (A) and (B)
 - (D) Semisolid connective tissue
- **13.** Components essential for RBC formation is:
 - (A) Iron
- (B) Vitamin-B₁₂
- (C) Folate
- (D) All of these
- 14. Plasma is a straw coloured viscous fluid constituting nearly ...A... % of the blood, ...B... % of the plasma is water; and the protein constitutes ...C... % of it. Choose the correct option for the blanks A, B and C.
 - (A) A-55, B-90-92, C-6-8
 - (B) A-45, B-70-80, C-6-8
 - (C) A-35, B-90-92, C-6-8
 - (D) A-45, B-90-92, C-6
- 15. In humans, RBCs are formed in:
 - (A) red bone marrow
 - (B) heart
 - (C) lungs
 - (D) yellow bone marrow
- **16.** RBCs have an average lifespan of:
 - (A) 90 days
- (B) 100 days
- (C) 120 days
- (D) 140 days
- **17.** Identify the correct statement from below.
 - (A) RBCs are the least abundant blood cells
 - (B) They have a red colored, copper containing pigment
 - (C) RBCs are devoid of nucleus in most mammals
 - (D) They are biconvex in shape

- **18.** A healthy individual has ...A... grams of haemoglobin in every ...B... mL of blood. These molecules plays a significant role in the transport of ...C... gases. Choose the correct option for A, B and C.
 - (A) A-12-16, B-100, C-respiratory
 - (B) A-6-8, B-100, C-respiratory
 - (C) A-7-10, B-1000, C-respiratory
 - (D) A-16-20, B-1000, C-respiratory
- **19.** Formed elements present in the human blood are:
 - (I) erythrocytes
 - (II) leucocytes
 - (III) platelets
 - (IV)plasma (V) lymph

Choose the correct option.

- (A) I, II and III
- (B) II, III and IV
- (C) III, IV and V
- (D) I, II, III, IV and V
- **20.** Properties of human RBCs are:
 - (I) devoid of nucleus
 - (II) formed in bone marrow
 - (III) possess healing properties
 - (IV)biconcave in shape
 - (V) help in blood clotting

Choose the option with correct properties.

- (A) I, II and III
- (B) I, II and IV
- (C) III, IV and V
- (D) III, II and IV
- **21.** Which of the below statements are correct and incorrect?
 - (I) plasma constitutes 45% of the human blood.
 - (II) Albumin is a plasma protein that helps in osmotic balance.
 - (III) Factors of blood clotting are present in the blood.



- (IV)Plasma without clotting factors is serum.
- (V) Mineral are not found in the blood.

Choose the appropriate option.

Correct	Incorrect
(A) Only V	I, II, III, and, IV
(B) IV, III, and II	I and V
(C) I, III, and IV	II and IV
(D) IV, III, and V	I and II

- **22.** Which of the following statements is false?
 - (A) Erythrocytes/RBCs are the least abundant of all the cells in blood
 - (B) The number of RBCs in adult man per mm³ of blood is 5 million to 5.5 million
 - (C) RBC are formed in the red bone marrow in the adults
 - (D) RBCs are enucleate in most of the mammals
- **23.** Mammalian RBCs are ____ in shape:
 - (A) Oval
- (B) Biconvex
- (C) Biconcave
- (D) Sickle like
- **24.** Erythropoesis may be stimulated by the deficiency of:
 - (A) iron
 - (B) oxygen
 - (C) Protein
 - (D) None of the above
- **25.** The iron free compound of haemoglobin is:
 - (A) Globin
- (B) Haematin
- (C) Myoglobin
- (D) Haemotoxin

- **26.** Haemoglobin contains:
 - (A) 70% globin + 30% haematin
 - (B) 80% globin + 20% haematin
 - (C) 95% globin + 05% haematin
 - (D) 90% globin + 10% haematin
- **27.** Serum is:
 - (A) Plasma without clotting factors
 - (B) Blood without blood cells
 - (C) Blood without clotting factors
 - (D) Blood without RBC
- **28.** Mark the odd one w.r.t. characteristic features of human RBC:
 - (A) Biconcave
- (B) Circular
- (C) Oval
- (D) Non nucleated
- **29.** Which proteins are involved in defense mechanisms of the body?
 - (A) globulins
- (B) albumin
- (C) fibrinogen
- (D) none of these
- **30.** Which of the following statements is **incorrect**?
 - (A) The RBCs of camel are oval and enucleated
 - (B) Blood clotting factors are present in plasma
 - (C) Human RBCs lack nuclei but have mitochondria
 - (D) In adults erythropoiesis occurs in the bone marrow

ANSWERS

- 1. (A)
- 2. (A)
- **3.** (D)
- **4.** (D)
- **5.** (D)
- **6.** (A)
- **7.** (C)
- **8.** (A)
- **9.** (B)
- **10.** (D)
- **11.** (B)
- **12.** (C)
- **13.** (D)
- **14.** (A) **15.** (A)
- **16.** (C)
- **17.** (C)
- **18.** (A)
- **19.** (A)
- **20.** (B)
- **21.** (B)
- **22.** (A)
- **23.** (C)
- **24.** (B)
- **25.** (A)
- **26.** (C) **27.** (A)
- **28.** (C)
- **29.** (A)
- **30.** (C)





Note - If you have any query/issue

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